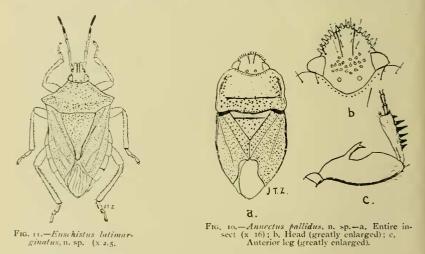
TWO NEW SPECIES OF PENTATOMIDÆ FROM NEBRASKA. BY J. T. ZIMMER, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

While working over the material contained in the collection of the University of Nebraska, two undescribed species of Pentatomidæ have thus far come to my notice.

Family PENTATOMIDÆ. Subfamily Cydninæ.

Annectus pallidus, n. sp. (Fig. 10, a, b, c).

General appearance of *A. pusillus* Uhler. Colour flavo-testaceous. Head rounded; tylus very slightly exceeding juga, and with four terminal comb-teeth; juga, each with five comb-teeth; head coarsely punctured. Margins of pronotum convex anteriorly, concave posteriorly, distinctly



impressed, transverse line posteriorly; back of this line and on lateral submargin distinctly, coarsely punctured; punctures on rest of pronotum finer, less distinct, with the exception of a submarginal row of small but distinct punctures on anterior edge, as in *A. subferrugineus* Hope, and another such row along posterior margin. Scutellum with large, distinct punctures; basal impunctate margin separated from punctate portion by distinct, transverse, impressed line. Corium rather heavily punctate, exceeding abdomen in length; posterior margin trisinuate. Abdomen May, 1910

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with prostrate pubescence. Legs flavo-testaceous; tibiæ armed with spines, those on anterior tibiæ stouter, piceous. Anterior femora (at least in  $\mathcal{Q}$ ) with large arcuate, bifd teeth as in *A. spinifrons* (Say). Antennæ flavo-testaceous; second joint small, third joint longest, fourth and fifth joints equal. Length ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ), 2.75 mm.; humeral breadth ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ), 1.25 mm.

Type, 1 2, South-east Nebraska (L. Bruner), in University of Nebraska collection.

This small form is easily recognized by the bifid tooth on the anterior femora, by the size, and by the number of comb-teeth on the juga.

Subfamily Pentatominæ.

## Euschistus latimarginatus, n. sp. (Fig. 11.)

General appearance of E. fissilis Uhler, but form much broader posteriorly. Colour pale yellow, distinctly punctured with fuscous or black, the punctures tending more or less to coalesce and group themselves irregularly, especially along the latero-anterior pronotal submargins, the margins being calloused, impunctate, pale. Juga longer than the tylus, leaving the apex of the head distinctly incised as in E. fissilis Uhler. Antennæ pale at base, fifth and distal half of fourth joint blackish; second, third, fourth and fifth joints subequal, longer than the first joint; first joint reaching at least as far as distal end of tylus. Latero-anterior margins of pronotum concave; humeral angles prominent, subacute. Tip of scutellum paler, impunctate. Membrane immaculate, Hemelytra much narrower than the abdomen, leaving connexivum exposed. Connexivum broad, calloused, pale, forming a conspicuous lateral margin to abdomen when viewed dorsally. Legs dotted with fuscous. Venter more or less distinctly punctured ; punctures on pectus larger and more distinct than those on abdomen. Angles of ventral abdominal segments darker, but without conspicuous black points. Length (9), 14.5-15 mm.; humeral breadth ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ), 8-9.5 mm.; breadth of abdomen ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ), 8 mm.

Type, 1  $\mathcal{P}$ , Dewey Lake Township, Cherry Co., Nebraska, June (R. H. Wolcott). Paratypes, two  $\mathcal{P}$ 's, Brady Island, Nebraska, May, 1896 (L. Bruner); 1  $\mathcal{P}$ , Dismal River, Nebraska, July, 1889 (L. Bruner); 1  $\mathcal{P}$ , Halsey, Nebraska, June, 190-, (L. Bruner, J. C. Crawford). Type and paratypes in University of Nebraska collection.

This form is very readily recognized by the head with the apex incised, by the broad, pale, exposed connexivum, and by the immaculate membrane. It is a sand-hills form, Dewey Lake Township, Brady Island, Dismal River and Halsey being situated in typical sand-hill country. So far, all specimens taken have been females.